



WEDNESDAY EVENING, DEC. 14, 1904.

HEREAFTER all canned goods which have been colored artificially must be so marked. When canned peas are filled with copper or when annaline dye is used to make cherries or strawberries a brilliant red, the fact must be marked in plain type on the can. This order was issued by Dr. M. W. Wiley, chief of the Bureau of Agriculture, in a bulletin sent out yesterday. The department has decided that sulphate of copper, when used continually in canned goods, is injurious to health, and if the people are satisfied to eat food of this character it is no more than right that they should be informed of what they are doing. Dr. Wiley is to be commended for his effort to protect the public from fraud. He well knows that few people will buy poisonous food if they know what they are doing, and if the order is rigidly carried out there will be a marked improvement in the quality of much of the canned goods now being placed upon the market.

There is trouble in the Virginia Polytechnic Institute at Blacksburg. A number of members of the junior class have resigned, and others threaten to do likewise. A cadet had been requested by the faculty to resign for participating in the hanging in effigy of the cadet commander. Dr. McBryde was appealed to by the students in behalf of their companion, and not meeting the success they anticipated, the youngsters sent an ultimatum to the faculty that the class would resign if the cadet were not reinstated. He was not reinstated and the resignations followed. Without knowing any more about the incident than is printed in the newspapers, it is apparent to most people that the faculty must have had what it regarded as good reasons for its action, while the friends of the student instituted a remarkable course in an attempt to attain their object. Discipline is essential in all institutions, and the cadets showed a sad lack of wisdom in making such a strange demand upon the faculty.

The University of Chicago is the recipient of another gift from John D. Rockefeller, according to a member of the advisory committee of the Baptist Theological Union. Between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000 is said to be the amount of the endowment. The money, it is understood, is to be used for the creation of a school of engineering. Mr. Rockefeller, like some other who have amassed colossal fortunes, would like to perpetuate his name among future generations in universities and libraries, while millions in this world, who are struggling for existence or are in want of the necessities of life, are all around him. The poor, the lame, the halt and blind, we are told, cannot recompense their benefactors, but the latter are assured of recompense at the resurrection of the just. But it is the praise of men which dazzles the great majority.

JUDGE J. B. CHADWICK, of Owatonna, Minn., is a brother of Dr. Leroy S. Chadwick, and the families have visited each other. Three years ago Judge and Mrs. Chadwick, accompanied by a party that included all the Chadwick brothers, took a European tour lasting three months. All the expenses were paid by Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick. When the judge's daughter was married, Mrs. Cassie Chadwick sent a mahogany chest filled with silverware. So it appears that others as well as Mrs. Chadwick had a good time with the proceeds of her machinations.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT, it is said, is determined to have legislation giving the Interstate Commerce Commission the right to fix railroad rates. It is hoped he may succeed, but some of the leading republicans in the Senate are opposed to the measure, and the Senate is where the trusts and big corporations have their strongest hold.

From Washington.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] Washington, D. C., Dec. 14. Protestations of eventual success in keeping their clients out of the Moundsville, W. Va., penitentiary, made last night and this morning by Charles A. Douglas and the other lawyers representing August W. Machen, Diller B. and Samuel A. Groff, and George E. Lorenz, of Toledo, Ohio, have failed to dispel a general belief among postoffice officials here that the defendants convicted nearly a year ago and sentenced to two years' imprisonment and \$10,000 fine each must take their medicine without much further legal wrangling. The bill of exceptions alleging error in the trial covered almost every conceivable ground for objection on behalf of the defendants. This document was passed on by the District Court of Appeals yesterday with the result that no ground of substantial mistrial was found and the government was abundantly upheld in every essential particular. A reconsideration of the case by the Court of Appeals is a possibility, but in view of the unusually exhaustive character of Justice Shepard's opinion it seems that a reconsideration could with little likelihood change the court's understanding of the case. Machen's lawyers, however, have an alternative which they will likely elect, that is application to the Supreme Court of U. S. for a writ of certiorari, and a review there of the Court of Appeals' opinion. This proceeding would be expensive in the extreme, and would in all probability meet with failure, because the Supreme Court is not in the habit of granting such writs unless there seems to have been a grave injustice committed in the courts below. This view will hardly be taken by the Machen case. The latter's counsel have said repeatedly they will carry the case as far as federal procedure will permit, and therefore it is probable the writ will be applied for. In any event, fifteen days must elapse before the main date of the Court of Appeals is returned, during which time the lawyers will select their course. Judge John F. Kumer, of Toledo, O., Lorenz's lawyer, is en route here to confer with the Machen and Groff counsel. At the postoffice department today it is said by persons high in authority that further prosecutions will be hurried during the next few months. Many indictments which have not been pressed on account of the heavy legal work attending Machen's conviction and the following appeal will now receive attention. In addition to the conspiracy indictment on which this conviction was obtained, Machen was indicted on 13 other charges, various people appearing with him in the indictments. The department will not consider itself handicapped by Machen's going to the pen, if his appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States fails, in trying to convict the others indicted with him.

George Reynolds was recalled to the stand at the beginning of this morning's session of the Smoot hearing before the Senate committee on privileges and elections to correct his testimony. He is supposed to be practically the secretary of the Mormon Church. He desired to change his statement that a litigant in the church could appeal from the President to the whole church, so that it might read that he could appeal "to the united quorum of the priesthood." He detailed the officers entitled to sit in such a quorum. Mrs. Frederick Ellis was sworn and said that she resided at Salt Lake, was the daughter of Angus Cannon and was wife of Abram Cannon her cousin since 1879. The latter, an apostle, espoused Lillian Hamlin in the month prior to July 2, 1895, after the manifesto prohibiting polygamy. He talked to witness about his proposed plural marriage, having then three wives. She said: "I told him that if he married Lillian Hamlin conscience would not permit me to live with him. I packed my grip and he left after saying that Miss Hamlin was going with him." At this point the witness burst into tears. She stated that her husband returned from the trip very ill and was brought to her house. The Hamlin woman was at her home from time to time during Cannon's illness. The latter asked witness's forgiveness for the plural marriage and said he had never had a well day since. "I think it killed him," Mrs. Ellis added. Mrs. Ellis had no knowledge of who performed the marriage. James H. Wallis, the cobbler whose testimony as to the endowment oath yesterday was so dramatic, was recalled to the stand. He said: "During several months past I have frequently told people, both Mormons and Gentiles, about the oaths." Pinned down he could remember of these only Mr. Owen.

An arbitration treaty between the United States and Italy was signed at the State Department this morning by Secretary Hay and Italian Ambassador Senator Spinoer. This treaty closely follows the lines of the other arbitration treaties recently signed between this country and various European powers. It will be sent to the Senate immediately. Vacancies in the Senate standing committee caused by the deaths of Senators Hanna, Quay, and Hoar, have been filled. There was considerable rivalry between Senators Knox and Spooner, to get a place on the judiciary committee. Senator Spooner won out, by giving up his position on Cuban relations. Senator Knox was made chairman of the coast defenses committee. Senator Crane gave the chairmanship of industrial expatriations and Senator Dick became chairman of Indian depredations. The President has denied executive clemency to Mrs. Phyllis Dodge, from whom the government seized a pearl necklace several years ago. The sale of the necklace by the government, which was postponed in order that Mrs. Dodge's attorneys might present the matter to the President, will now proceed.

Mrs. Chadwick. Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick has made another unexpected move. Late yesterday afternoon she waived examination before the Federal authorities in New York and left for Cleveland, in the custody of United States Marshal Henkel, to face her accusers there. Her train is due to arrive in Cleveland at 11.50 a. m. today. Before leaving New York she consented to be interviewed and talked cautiously about her case. She was cool and self contained, and insisted on making her statement in her own way, refusing to answer questions. She said her only purpose in going to Cleveland was to face her creditors, and that she would pay all her debts. She also said she had many offers of bail from prominent persons, but had declined them for her own reasons. Mrs. Chadwick talked mysteriously about recent conferences with some of the "most prominent men in New York." She refused to say anything about Andrew Carnegie. Great excitement was caused in Cleveland by the news that Mrs. Chadwick would arrive there today. Police precautions to restrain the crowds were taken. Heavy bail on additional charges will be demanded if she should seek release from custody. Ex-Judge W. M. K. Olcott, of New York, who was formerly Mrs. Chadwick's lawyer, said she gave him "reasons for the inception of the trust fund," which have not been told and which greatly impressed him. The Rev. Mr. Jolly, of Pittsburgh, who married Mrs. Chadwick to her present husband, hints that the Carnegie notes may not be forgeries.

The heavy decline in cotton has caused the suspension of the Citizens Bank, at Wrightsville, Ga. J. E. Linder, the president, bought two thousand bales of cotton before the slump. He has paid ten thousand dollars to depositors and says he will pay in full.

Virginia News.

Joseph Clowser, of Frederick county, died yesterday. He was sixty-four years of age, and was one of the best-known men in the county.

A hundred and fifty students are in Richmond to pass examination before the State board of medical examiners. Among them are six negroes.

Suit has been instituted in the Amherst County Circuit Court to break up the corporation of Madison Heights, a town of 3,000 people, across the river from Lynchburg.

The local election held at Berryville, Clarke county, resulted in a victory for the "wets" by a majority of forty. The vote stood 104 to 64. The anti-saloon interests made a strong fight.

In order to secure a uniform freight classification, the State corporation commission has requested the representatives of all Virginia railroads to appear before it in Richmond January 17.

The Virginia debt commission, created by resolution of the legislature of 1900, will meet in Richmond today. It is understood that an effort will be made to formulate some plan satisfactory to West Virginia regarding the settlement of her portion of the debt.

Isaac H. Saunders, manager of the Washington Timber, Mineral and Farm Agency, has sold "Barrymore," the handsome country estate of the late H. De Butts Norris, near Marshall, Fauquier county, to Mr. William Adams, of Greenville, Tenn., for \$15,000.

Tyler Gatewood Kent, son of ex-Lieutenant Governor Robert C. Kent, of Wytheville, was found dead on Laywer's Hill yesterday. The cause of death is unknown. There is no evidence of foul play. The body, when found, was still warm. Mr. Kent was 43 years old.

Willie Ainslie was accidentally killed near Carmine Island, Gloucester county, yesterday, by the discharge of a gun which his friend, Frank Crowell, was carrying on his shoulder. He was a brother of Mrs. Charles Harry, of Alexandria, and Mrs. Belle Madison, of Norfolk.

The State board of agriculture which is in session in Richmond last night met a number of representatives of Southern railway lines and discussed ways and means of bringing into the South a fair proportion of the most desirable immigrants to this country from the Old World. The consensus of opinion seemed to be in favor of securing immigrants from among those already established in America, rather than by bringing in aliens by the shipload, even if the latter plan were feasible, which does not seem to be the case. No definite action was taken.

William H. McAvoy, a farmer whose home is in Clarke county, was struck yesterday afternoon by a passenger train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in Winchester. As he was crossing Water street, that city, the engine hit his vehicle, which was smashed to pieces. The horse was hurled down a steep embankment, and Mr. McAvoy carried a distance of over 300 yards on the cowcatcher of the engine, but escaped with a few scratches and bruises. Mr. McAvoy is deaf and did not hear the train approaching.

A negro named Nelson, who sometimes goes by the name of St. Elizabeth's, Asylum, but who is now living near Merryfield, Fairfax county, has created considerable alarm recently by his actions there. On Saturday he entered the house of Mrs. Wrenn, and when ejected fired several shots. At a store in Merryfield he demanded 5 cents, and emphasized his request with his pistol. He received the money. He attempted similar tactics at the postoffice, but was disarmed by Postmaster Brenizer, who released him. Nelson has a small farm in Fairfax, is married, and has several children. It is said he was formerly body servant to Admiral Dewey.

George R. Hill, aged twenty-three, a former employee of the Southern Railway, shot and killed himself at Charlottesville yesterday. Whether the suicide was intended or the shooting was accidental is not known. While out walking, Hill began shooting at a target, when one of his companions knocked the weapon from his hand. Picking it up, Hill exclaimed: "It is empty," and placing the pistol close to his breast, pulled the trigger. The bullet entered above the second rib on the left side. Hill declared he had shot himself intentionally and walked down the railroad track. He had gone 130 yards when he fell dead.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate yesterday a number of private bills and a few bills of a semi-public character were passed, and there was some discussion of the pure food bill by Senators McCumber, Platt of Connecticut, and Spooner. A resolution granting the use of the Pension Office Building for the inaugural ball was passed. Mr. Bailey expressed opposition to it.

Sitting as a grand jury, the House of Representatives yesterday, with almost a full membership, and after more than five hours' discussion to the exclusion of all other business, adopted a resolution providing for the impeachment of Judge Charles Swaine, of the northern district of Florida, for "high crimes and misdemeanors." Throughout the session intense interest was shown by members. Following the adoption of the impeachment resolution, provision was made for appointment of five members to notify the Senate of the impeachment, and for a committee of seven to present the case to the Senate.

Yesterday's proceedings were the first of the kind since the impeachment in 1876 of Gen. W. W. Belknap, who was Secretary of War in President Grant's Cabinet.

Startling Evidence.

Fresh testimony of great quantity is constantly coming in, declaring Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds to be unequalled. A recent expression from T. J. McFarland, of Bentonville, Va., serves as example. He writes: "I had Bronchitis for three years and doctored all the time without being benefited. Then I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery, and a few bottles wholly cured me." Equally effective in cases of Long and Throat Troubles, Consumption, Pneumonia and Grip. Guaranteed by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons, druggists. Trial bottle free, regular sizes 50c and \$1.00.

Be Quick.

Not a minute should be lost when a child shows symptoms of croup. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. It never fails, and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by Gibson and Timberman and W. F. Creighton & Co.

Today's Telegraphic News

The Minneapolis Fire. Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 14.—A fire, which had its origin in the Peck photographic Supply Building, on Sixth street, shortly after eleven o'clock last night, resulted in the most disastrous conflagration in the history of Minneapolis. At two o'clock this morning the fire was under control. Two firemen are known to be dead. They are John Fellows and George Miller. The property loss is roughly estimated at about \$700,000 to \$1,000,000. The Peck building, five stories high, is a total wreck, and the big furniture house of Boutell Brothers, a large five story building, is a pile of smoldering debris. Shortly after midnight the flames shot across First avenue and the big Powers department store caught fire, threatening the entire downtown retail district. The entire fire department was out and help came from St. Paul in the way of engines and crews.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 14.—Jacob Miller and John Fellows, firemen, were killed and two other firemen were injured. A property loss of \$500,000 tells the story of a fire that threatened the business district at midnight. Thousands of people saw Tony Wilson fall four stories to almost certain death. B. H. his legs are broken and his condition is critical. He, with Fellows and James Sincove, were on the fifth floor with a line of hose, and were driven out by a burst of flame. Fellows was burned to death, while teaching the window, and Wilson tumbled headlong to the street.

Blood Shed in Russia.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 14.—A fierce and fatal fight between the police and eighteen revolutionary conspirators has occurred at Odessa. On Monday the police were informed that a secret revolutionary meeting was in progress at a house in Bolgarski street. Odessa. The officers surrounded the house, and attempted to enter. The conspirators, who were led by a young girl, nineteen years of age, barricaded the house and resisted the officers. The girl leader from an upper window opened fire on the police and shot a police lieutenant. The siege continued for forty-eight hours and ended in a hard fought battle to hand encounter. Seven of the conspirators were killed, including the girl leader, and eleven were wounded. Two of the police were killed and nine wounded.

Moscow, Dec. 14.—A party of students started a disturbance at Moscow, today, similar to that which occurred at St. Petersburg several days ago. The police were able to disperse the demonstrators without serious trouble.

The Chadwick Case.

Buffalo N. Y. Dec. 14.—It was after eight o'clock this morning when Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick, aboard the train bearing her to Cleveland, Ohio, opened the door of her state room, and looking out into the car, a smile on her face, said: "Good morning, Mr. Reporters." She was apparently enjoying the best of health, although Fried. Swanson, her maid, said that her mistress was in poor physical condition. Mrs. Chadwick seemed wonderfully cheered at the prospect of going back to Cleveland. The deputy marshals kept very close watch on Mrs. Chadwick.

Cleveland O., Dec. 14.—There was a crowd of curious people at the Union station here at 11 o'clock, awaiting the arrival of Mrs. Chadwick. The train was two hours late, but the crowd did not disperse.

A Husband's Terrible Deed.

Ironton, O., Dec. 14.—Late last night Edward Harris, while in a frenzy cut the throat of his step son, aged six, cut his wife's throat, stabbed her in the neck and cut one side of her face almost completely off, and wound up his bloody work by cutting his daughter Virgie about the face and neck, and his one-year-old daughter about the face. Harris attacked his mother-in-law, Mrs. Henry Adams, but did not use a knife on her. He then ran from his home and eluded his pursuers for about two hours. The step son lingered an hour and died, the wife and two children are in such condition as to preclude all hopes of recovery.

Fire Causes Panic.

New York, Dec. 14.—A small panic occurred at the Lafayette-Brevort on Fifth avenue near Eighth street by a fire this morning. The night clerk, sent in an alarm. The blaze was extinguished after about \$15,000 damage had been done. The guests included the French countess Sonflet de Maguy and Madame Minnie Madden Fiske, the actress. When the blaze was discovered a number of guests became panic stricken but were taken care of by Madame Fiske, and M. Maguy all were quiet before any one was injured.

Reinforcements for Japanese.

Rome, Dec. 14.—Telegrams received here state that 8,000 Japanese reinforcements have been landed at Pigeon Bay, for the troops advancing on the Port Arthur fortress from 208 Metre Hill. The reinforcements are supplied with a number of quick firing guns and trenching machinery.

A dispatch from Tokio announced that Field Marshal Oyama has issued a proclamation provisionally annexing South-eastern Manchuria to Japan.

New York Stock Market.

New York, Dec. 14, 11 a. m.—Although the range of prices in London preceding the opening of the local stock market was considerably under the New York parity of last night, the fact had little influence upon quotations here and advances were made in many stocks. The London market fell 4 to 1 per cent. London sold here on a fairly heavy scale. The market here rallied without any difficulty and without meeting heavy liquidation at any point.

Michael McGrath, 74 years old, a wealthy retired merchant, fell from the top floor of his home in New York this morning and was instantly killed. He had been ailing for some time with pneumonia and asthma. This morning he went to the window in an effort to get his breath and leaned out too far. He lost his balance and was precipitated to the stone pavement in the yard beneath.

The failure of C. Schumacher was announced on the New York stock Exchange this afternoon.

City Council.

A considerable volume of routine business was transacted by the City Council last night.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

All the Aldermen were present. Mr. Fisher introduced a resolution requesting the Mayor to investigate the service afforded by the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Railway for passengers traveling between this city and Washington; also directing him to communicate with the railroad commission concerning the same. Mr. Fisher asked that immediate action be taken on the resolution, which will be found in the official proceedings.

The resolution was adopted. Several papers sent in from the other board brought forth explanations from members of committees who reported the same. In a few instances the report was not clear to some Aldermen, but explanations made by other members of the board were satisfactory and the action of the Common Council was in all cases concurred in by unanimous votes, except in the report of the joint committees on streets and finance recommending an appropriation of \$2,500 for certain improvements on Queen street, west of Washington, which, according to law, was laid over until the next meeting.

COMMON COUNCIL.

The Common Council was called to order shortly before 8 o'clock. The committee on streets reported in favor of an appropriation of \$2,500 for improving Queen street from Washington to Fayette street with gravel street-way, cobble stone gutters, &c.

Mr. Strauss said that we were spending too much money; he did not understand why an appropriation of \$2,500 was recommended when but \$2,250 had been asked for.

Mr. Williams urged the adoption of the report, saying no other squares in the city were more used than those mentioned.

Mr. Strauss maintained his ground and announced that if a man did not speak his sentiments he ought not to come to Council.

Mr. Leadbeater explained the need of the improvement and said the additional amount needed was on account of the increased price of material.

The report was adopted unanimously, saying he was in favor of all necessary improvements.

The application of Rev. H. J. Cutler for leave to tap the Royal street sewer without cost, for the water used for the organ pipe of St. Mary's Church, was granted with the understanding that if the pipe should be used for any other purpose the usual fee would be paid.

The committee on streets and finance reported in favor of a resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Snowden that the city would pay a fair portion of the cost of any proper and approved streetway improvement if the property holders would pay their share. The report provides that whenever the property owners on any square will agree to pay one-half of the cost of improving that square the city will pay the other half of the expense. Mr. Snowden expressed gratification at the report and explained that he had introduced this resolution in order that street improvements might be made. Under the old constitution 33 percent of street improvements could be charged to the adjoining real estate, but the new constitution had changed this and now no special tax could be enforced. In this condition he desired to help with city funds such property owners as were willing to improve the streets in front of their property. The resolution was unanimously agreed to.

A communication from the Mayor setting out that he had had a conference with Supt. Colvin, of the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Railway Company, in reference to the claim upon that company for superintending the work on the King street and Royal street extension, of that railway. The company, he said, offered to pay \$238.56, and the Corporation Attorney thought that no greater amount could be recovered at law. The papers were referred to the committees on finance and general laws.

The report of the finances of the City Gas Works for the past six months was received. It showed that \$14,905.08 worth of gas had been sold in that period and that \$14,599.43 had been collected. From the balance, \$111.80 should be deducted on account of gas used in the armory of the Alexandria Light Infantry.

An order appropriating \$900 to improve Alfred street between Queen and Princess streets was referred.

W. H. Peck and others made application for the grading of Payne street from Cameron to Gronow street, referred.

Mr. Strauss offered the following, which was agreed to: Resolved, that when Council adjourns tonight it be until the second Tuesday in January, 1905.

Mr. Hellmuth introduced an order to repair the city fish wharf at a cost of about \$3,800. He suggests that the wharf be extended farther into the river; that the dock be dredged and that all fish, oysters and country produce brought here by boats be required to land there. The subject was referred to the committees on public property, finance and general laws.

Mr. Hellmuth also reported from the committee on public property a statement of the condition of the city jail, which the jail inspectors say is most creditable to City Sergeant Cox. The report recommends a new kitchen and some minor improvements. This paper was referred to the committees on public property and finance.

A resolution of the Board of Aldermen in regard to the accommodations on the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Railway was concurred in.

Mr. Uhler reported a resolution of inquiry as to the cost of two additional benches to the City Gas Works which was agreed to; also a resolution changing the form of the gas bills which was

Deafness Cannot be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed, you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

J. C. HENNEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

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also agreed to. Mr. Uhler explained that the works were being run to their full capacity and that two more benches were needed. He also said the gas bills should not be made out "To Alexandria Gas Works," as there was no such corporation, but to "The City Council of Alexandria."

Mr. Uhler introduced an amendment to an ordinance reducing the time allowed for the payment of gas bills. He explained that, under the present law, 40 days were necessary before the gas could be cut off from delinquents. The present bill reduced that term to thirty days.

The amendment was agreed to, yeas 14, nays 0.

Mr. Brill called upon the ordinance granting to C. F. Thompson and his associates the privilege of furnishing electric light and power to Alexandria.

Mr. Bryan opposed a vote at this meeting, as only 14 were present, and Mr. Strauss and Mr. Williams favored immediate action.

Mr. Leadbeater wished to know how much it would cost for the city to furnish electricity as proposed by Mr. Thompson.

Mr. Bryan said about \$40,000 for the plant, &c.

Mr. Strauss declared that the sale of the electric works would ruin the revenue from the gas works. The present electric plant, he said, is good for the next three years.

Mr. Leadbeater wished to know how the money could be raised.

Mr. Strauss said we could spend less money on sewers.

Mr. Leadbeater urged that if street improvements had been made long ago, the city would now have money to establish an electric plant. We had put the cart before the horse.

Mr. Strauss opposed the sale and said it would never be made by his vote. Electricity would be sold cheaper than gas and the gas works would be rendered valueless.

Mr. Leadbeater asked if the proposed contract did not provide that the price of electricity should be controlled by the city.

Mr. Williams said the city could prevent a raise but not a decrease in the price.

Mr. Bryan said he had never heard that electric lights could be furnished cheaper than gas.

Mr. Snowden, Mr. Uhler in the chair, moved to postpone until next meeting. He believed a majority favored the sale and he wished all to be present when the matter was acted upon. The motion was adopted, yeas 10, nays 4.

On motion it was ordered that \$240, withheld from the King street paving contractors, Cuvillier & Spinks, as a guarantee for five years, be now paid to them upon the execution of a proper bond. The meeting then adjourned until January 10th.

Official.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen of the city of Alexandria, Va., held December 13, 1904, there were present: J. T. Sweeney, esq., President, and Messrs. H. B. Bates, Marshall, Ballenger, Fisher, Cutler and W. H. Sweeney.

Mr. Fisher introduced the following: Whereas, The railroad accommodations furnished by the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Railway Company are detrimental to the interests of the city of Alexandria and a menace to the health and well-being of the citizens, and whereas, the position of the commuters residing in said city is such that they are compelled to use the same; Therefore, Be it resolved, that the City Council of Alexandria do hereby authorize a committee to investigate the same and report thereon to the next meeting of the City Council.

That the Mayor of Alexandria be requested to forward this resolution to said committee.

The following were received from the Common Council and their action concurred in by unanimous votes:

Report of the joint committees on Finance and Streets on a resolution appropriating \$2,500 to gravel Queen street from Washington to Fayette, to repay the gutters from Washington to Columbia, to gutter from Henry to Fayette streets, and to repave and widen the gutter on the other squares, was laid over until next meeting.

Report of the Committee on Streets on a petition of Rev. H. J. Cutler for permission to run water from St. Mary's Church organ to the Royal street sewer.

Report of the joint committees on Finance and Streets on a resolution providing for the improvements on streets where property-owners on the same desire it.

Report of John B. Warner, Clerk of Gas, of the receipts of the City Gas Works during the six months ending November 30, 1904.

Petition of sundry citizens for certain improvements on North Payne street.

Communication of J. T. Padgett, Esq., in regard to certain claims against the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Railway Company for surveying and inspecting of King street, Fairfax street between King and Prince, and Prince street, between Fairfax and Royal.

Resolution providing for the changing of heading on bills of the city gas works.

An ordinance to reduce the price of gas. Resolution in regard to certain repairs to the corporation fish wharf and dredging the docks of the same.

Communication of Gardner L. Bosthe, Corporation Attorney, in reference to the report of the jail inspectors together with the action of Judge Bailey of the Corporation Court in relation thereto.

Resolution directing the Committee on Light to communicate with a practical gas engineer in order to ascertain the cost of additional benches at the gas works.

Resolution directing the City Treasurer to pay to Cuvillier & Spinks the ten per centum withheld on paving on King street, between Fairfax and Royal.

Resolution providing that when Council adjourns it be to meet again on January 10, 1905.

Resolution appropriating \$900 to grade, gravel and gutter Alfred street from Queen to Prince.

The board then adjourned.

J. T. SWEENEY, President.

Teste: LUTHER H. THOMPSON, Clerk.

COMMON COUNCIL.

At a regular meeting of the Common Council of the city of Alexandria, Va., held December 13, 1904, there were present: Hubert Snowden, esq., President, and Messrs. Leadbeater, Burke, Rishell, Strauss, Williams, Marshall, Spinks and Bryan.

The following message was received from the Mayor:

City Council of Alexandria, Gentlemen: Referring to the inclosed papers, I beg to say that on December 5th I had a consultation with the City Engineer, the Superintendent of the Washington, Alexandria, & Mt. Vernon Railway Company